(r) *System Identifier and Name:* N01000–5, Naval Clemency and Parole Board Files.

\* \* \* \* \* Dated: November 14, 1997.

#### L. M. Bynum,

Alternate OSD Federal Register Liaison Officer, Department of Defense.

 $[FR\ Doc.\ 97{-}30418\ Filed\ 11{-}19{-}97;\ 8{:}45\ am]$ 

BILLING CODE 5000-04-F

# **POSTAL SERVICE**

## 39 CFR Part 4

## **Board of Governors Bylaws**

AGENCY: Postal Service. ACTION: Final rule.

**SUMMARY:** The Board of Governors of the United States Postal Service has approved an amendment to its bylaws. The amendment adjusts provisions concerning the office of the Chief Postal Inspector in light of statutory amendments enacted by Public Law 100–504.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** November 20, 1997. **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Thomas J. Koerber, (202) 268–4800.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Board of Governors of the Postal Service has amended its bylaw provisions concerning the office of Chief Postal Inspector. Under former provisions of the Inspector General Act, the Chief Postal Inspector served as the Inspector General for the Postal Service. The law specifically required the concurrence of the Governors for a transfer or removal of the Chief Inspector. Public Law 100-504 created an independent Inspector General for the Postal Service, and revised the language governing the Chief Postal Inspector. As now codified in 39 U.S.C. 204, the law currently requires notice to the Governors and Congress but does not expressly require the Governors' concurrence. At its meeting on November 3, 1997, the Board revised sections 4.5 and 4.6 of its bylaws conforming them to the language of the statute. Section 4.6, dealing separately with the Chief Postal Inspector, is removed, and provisions concerning the appointment and removal of the Chief Inspector in line with 39 U.S.C. 204 are transferred to section 4.5.

# List of Subjects in 39 CFR Part 4

Administrative practice and procedure, Organization and functions (Government agencies), Postal Service.

Accordingly, 39 CFR Part 4 is amended as follows:

# PART 4—OFFICERS (ARTICLE IV)

1. The authority citation for Part 4 is revised to read as follows:

**Authority:** 39 U.S.C. 202–205, 401(2), (10), 402, 1003, 3013.

2–3. Section 4.5 is revised to read as follows:

# § 4.5 Assistant Postmasters General, General Counsel, Judicial Officer, Chief Postal Inspector.

There are within the Postal Service a General Counsel, a Judicial Officer, a Chief Postal Inspector, and such number of officers, described in 39 U.S.C. 204 as Assistant Postmasters General, whether so denominated or not, as the Board authorizes by resolution. These officers are appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the Postmaster General. The Chief Postal Inspector shall report to, and be under the general supervision of, the Postmaster General. The Postmaster General shall promptly notify the Governors and both Houses of Congress in writing if he or she removes the Chief Postal Inspector or transfers the Chief Postal Inspector to another position or location within the Postal Service, and shall include in any such notification the reasons for such removal or transfer.

#### § 4.6 [Removed]

4. Section 4.6 is removed.

## § 4.7 [Redesignated as § 4.6]

5. Section 4.7 is redesignated as § 4.6. Stanley F. Mires,

Chief Counsel, Legislative.

[FR Doc. 97–30412 Filed 11–19–97; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7710–12–P

# ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[FRL-5925-4]

# Final Determination To Extend Deadline for Promulgation of Action on Section 126 Petitions

**AGENCY:** Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

**ACTION:** Final rule.

summary: The EPA is extending by a second one-month period the deadline for taking final action on petitions that eight States have submitted to require EPA to make findings that sources upwind of those States contribute significantly to nonattainment problems in those States. Under the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act), EPA is authorized to grant this time extension if EPA determines that the extension is necessary, among

other things, to meet the purposes of the Act's rulemaking requirements. By this notice, EPA is making that determination. The eight States that have submitted the petitions are Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** This action is effective as of November 14, 1997.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Howard J. Hoffman, Office of General Counsel, MC–2344, 401 M St. SW, Washington, D.C. 20460, (202) 260–5892

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# I. Background

Today's action follows closely EPA's final action taken by notice dated October 22, 1997 (62 FR 54769). Familiarity with that document is assumed, and background information in that document will not be repeated here.

In the October 22, 1997 document, EPA extended by one month, pursuant to its authority under CAA section 307(d)(10), the time frame for taking final action on petitions submitted by eight states under CAA section 126. These eight states are Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont. By these petitions, the eight states have asked EPA to make findings that major stationary sources in upwind states emit in violation of the prohibition of CAA section 110(a)(2)(D), by contributing significantly to nonattainment problems in the petitioning States.

EPA received the petitions on August 14-15, 1997. Under section 126(b), for each petition, EPA must make the requested finding, or deny the petition, within 60 days of receipt of the petition. As indicated in the October 22, 1997 document, EPA has the authority to extend the deadline for up to six months, under CAA section 307(d)(10). By the October 22, 1997 document, EPA extended the deadline for one month, to November 14, 1997, and further indicated that EPA was reserving its option to extend the period by all or part of the remaining five months of the six-month extension period.

EPA is today extending the deadline for an additional one month, to December 14, 1997. EPA's reasons are identical to those articulated in the October 22, 1997 document. In the October 22, 1997 document, EPA explained the basis for the first onemonth extension as follows: